

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

SERBIAN ARMY IS CAUGHT IN A VISE BUT STILL FIGHTS

Steadily Advancing Serbia's
Enemies Are Now Near
Her Capital

ALMOST SURROUNDED AND ESCAPE SHUT OFF

Greek Cabinet Resigns, and
Greece May Plunge Into
the Maelstrom

SOME CABINET UPHEAVALS RESULTING FROM THE WAR

The French cabinet, under Viviani, resigned and was replaced by a new cabinet under Briand. The Greek cabinet under Venizelos was forced out and Zaimis' cabinet replaced them. Today the Zaimis cabinet quit when the deputies gave a vote of lack of confidence. Sir Edward Carson quit the English cabinet. Other members previously shifted about or went out. Secretary of State Bryan, United States, resigned. Chief of Staff Von Mohrke, Germany, resigned. Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, commanding main armies, ousted by czar, and sent to Caucasus.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Steadily, remorselessly Serbia's enemies are clearing the way into Nish. Bulgarian forces now are within 10 miles of the war time capital. Its fall is expected at any time. The official statement today told of the Bulgarian storming and capture of Nishafat, 10 miles northwest of the city. At the same time, it announced that the Bulgarians had "come back" on the Nish front where, yesterday's statement admitted, they had suffered reverses. Twelve miles of line, wrested from the Von Hindenburg forces Wednesday were recaptured, as was Mikulishki from the Germans previously had been driven.

Nish is Doomed. London, Nov. 4.—Belieged by Austrians, Germans and Bulgarians, Nish, Serbia's war time capital today seemed likely to fall at an early moment. Bulgarians, reported only a few miles away, with their lines constantly tightening, appeared likely to swoop on the city ahead of the Austro-Germans.

Afterward there will be naught left for the Serbs but to retreat westward—if the way is open. Otherwise, it is predicted, they will be crushed remorselessly between the invaders' armies. Whether the hard pressed Serbs will be able to escape at all from the fast closing vise, it is believed, depends on the strength of the Austrians on the northwestern frontier and the Bulgarians on the southwestern frontier. The Austrians operating west of Vitegrad are trying to prevent their escape, although because of hampering Montenegrin attacks, it is thought the Austrians may not be sufficiently strong to accomplish their purpose. Bulgarian forces have been seen on the Albanian border, but these are

Abe Martin



It seems like th' only hard times we're experiencin' in this country is a flamin' empty seat in a nickel theater, or havin' a new car delivered. Ther's too many folks talkin' about what they heerd instead o' what they know.

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

England and France declared war on Turkey. Russians invaded Turkish Armenia. German attacks were repulsed at Aras and in the Argonne. German attacks at Ypres, Lille, Berry-au-Bac, and in the Argonne and Vosges. Russia claimed heavy German losses in Poland and predicted a general Teutonic retreat. The British ships Good Hope, Glasgow and Otranto; and the German ships Leipzig and Bremen were reported missing after the Chilean naval battle.

SEAMEN'S LAW IS SUSPENDED FOR A SHORT PERIOD

This Was Done To Give the
Examiners Time In Which
To Do Their Work

AND PREVENT WORKING HARDSHIP ON OWNERS

Sailors Hail Law As the Only
One Recognizing Them As
Human Beings

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Owners and masters of twenty vessels due to sail from this port today or tomorrow and shipping circles generally were relieved today when they were informed that the LaFollette seamen's act, which was due to become effective today, had been suspended by Acting Secretary of Commerce A. L. Thurman in Washington. Collectors of customs in all parts of the country were notified to give clearance to all vessels where it was shown that the owners had made a real effort to comply with the law. It was contended today by shipping men that the department of commerce was entirely responsible for the inability of enough seamen qualifying under the provisions of the new law to permit all vessels sailing on schedule. It was declared the seamen have been prepared to take the examinations for months, but the department made no effort to give the examinations until the last few days.

Sailors Favor Law. Washington, Nov. 4.—Solicitor Thurman of the commerce department today wired all collectors of ports not to hold up vessels unable to comply with the terms of the LaFollette seamen's act, if it showed a real effort to comply therewith. Seamen hailed the new law as the only one recognizing them as human beings, while ship owners contended that instead of bettering conditions it will drive American ships from the seas.

The act went into effect today as far as American ships are concerned, with the exception contained in Thurman's ruling, but foreign nations have four months in which to revise their customs to meet the demands of the law. Under its terms, vessels must have a higher standard of life saving apparatus than heretofore, and their crews must contain 40 per cent of able-bodied seamen. Recently, San Francisco reported that only a small number of physical examinations had been completed; New York on the other hand said a large number had passed. There has been some complaint that the tests are too severe and hence bar many good seamen. A large delegation of shipping men representing the chamber of commerce met today to make a final protest against what they declare are gross inconsistencies in the LaFollette bill. At the protest meeting the question of whether seamen are qualified as life boatmen, even if they have a certificate, was particularly discussed. According to Thurman, a week or two will see rigid enforcement of all provisions. The order is intended to prevent hardships which might be incurred should the act be followed strictly today, with many seamen not yet examined. Many complaints reached the department that a number of vessels could not get their full complement of men because of the restrictions of the act. Secretary of Commerce Redfield said that Chairman McComb of the democratic national committee did not know whereof he spoke if he attacked the law as reported, saying: "I have not heard of any new vessels being built since August, 1914."

What ever the effects of the law, may or not be, Redfield commented, "the fact is undeniable that during the last six months an increasing and in the total, unprecedented number of ships for foreign and domestic travel have been ordered from American builders. More ships are building in American yards today than ever in history." Redfield would not comment on McComb's demand for repeal of the law.

Act No Nullified. San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Collector of Customs Davis declared today that the seamen's act has not been nullified as a result of Assistant Secretary of Commerce Thurman's order authorizing him to clear vessels when, in his opinion, the owners had done everything possible to comply with the law. He said the law's provisions will have to be complied with just as closely as possible. The department of commerce simply used common judgment in not working a hardship on shipping men when they have done everything possible to comply with the law," said

Albanians Rebel. Paris, Nov. 4.—Albanian uprisings and a battle between the Serbians and the rebels north of Tirana were reported in news agency dispatches here early today.

French Make Yardage. Paris, Nov. 4.—After a violent attack, we have recaptured the major portion of the Germans' advance trenches in the vicinity of the Chausson farm (Champagne) despite their fluid fire, today's war office statement announced.

Southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, there were violent grenade and military duels. Troops for the Balkan campaign continue to land at Salonika.

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PRESS ASSOCIATION TO BE HERE FRIDAY

Commercial Club and Whole
City To Give Them Royal
Welcome

Tomorrow the newspaper men of the state, the Oregon Press association, will meet here for a two days session. The commercial club and local newspapermen have arranged to give them a big turkey dinner and a warm welcome, and to make their visit a pleasant one. Salem citizens, one and all, are urged to make the comfort and pleasure of these, their guests, a personal matter and to leave nothing undone that will make their visit one they will not soon forget. The program follows:

Friday forenoon—9:10, registration and payment of dues; 10, invocation by Dr. T. D. Ford, district superintendent Methodist Episcopal church; address of welcome, R. J. Hendricks, publisher of Oregon Daily Statesman; response and annual address, President E. E. Brodie, publisher Oregon City Enterprise; appointment of resolutions and other committees—10:15. "What is the Matter With Newspaper Men and Printers in Oregon?" Joseph P. Hurley, Washington County News-Times, Forest Grove; 10:30, "System in the Various Departments," A. E. Voorhies, Rogue River Courier, Grants Pass; 10:45, "What Editors Say," Elbert Bede, the Sentinel, Cottage Grove; 11:00, "Co-operation Between the Press and the Agency," Arthur H. Deutscher, The Oregonian, Portland, Oregon; 11:30, discussion on previous addresses; 12, adjournment to Salem commercial club, where buffet luncheon will be served by George Palmer Pappan, Carl D. Shoemaker, Carl Abrams, George A. White, Frank Davy, appointees from the fraternity by Governor James W. Wileycombe.

Friday afternoon—1:30, "Facts in Relation to the Administration of the Postoffice," Frank Davey; 1:45, "Some Things of the First Importance to the Development and Prosperity of Oregon and Their Dependence Upon Accurate and Honest Publicity," Rufus Holman, commissioner of Multnomah county; 2:15, "Some Recent Improvements in the Teaching of Journalism in the Universities," Eric W. Allen, department of Journalism, University of Oregon, Eugene; 2:30, "Wrestling With a Little Daily Paper," A. R. O'Brien, Evening Record, Marshfield; 2:45, "Free Publicity and Where to Draw the Line," Mark Woodruff, publicity representative of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; 3:00, discussion; 3:15, "Printer's Responsibility," Oregon; 3:45, "Higher Responsibilities of Newspapermen," Alfred Colman, editor San Francisco Argonaut and Oakland Daily Tribune; 4:15, "Some Ideals in Newspaper Work," John F. Carroll, publisher Portland Evening Telegram; adjournment.

Friday evening at 6:30 the commercial club of Salem, extend a banquet to the visiting newspaper men and wives at the Marion hotel. Saturday morning—9:00, reports of resolutions and other committees; 9:30, "The Newspaper of Today and Tomorrow," John E. Gratie, Daily Evening Budget, Astoria, Oregon; 10:00, report of secretary, Philip S. Bates, the Pacific Northwest; 10:15, "Journalism, Conservation and Otherwise," Edgar B. Piper, editor Tan Oregonian; 11:15, 45 minutes' discussion of pertinent subjects referred to by the officers of the association by members; 12:00, election of officers; 12:30 adjournment.

Davis, "I will not issue clearance papers to vessels if it cannot be shown that an effort was made to have their crews examined."

LaFollette Defends Law. Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Senator LaFollette, father of the seamen's act which took effect today, hailed it as freeing sailors from "legalized slavery."

It will improve conditions under which they are compelled to work," he commented, "and will raise their efficiency. Despite calumnious attacks from shipping interests and a number of large dailies, the people are beginning to see that it is one of the greatest pieces of public welfare legislation on the nation's statute books. Opposition to it is wholly selfish. It means there will be a fight on until there is as complete a measure of safety at sea as is humanly possible."

About 80 Per Cent Pass. Portland, Or., Nov. 4.—Of fifty-one sailors thus far examined here under the seamen's act, 13 have failed to pass. Inspector Edwards stated today. The rejections were due to physical disabilities, not lack of nautical knowledge, he said.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair except rain north-west portion; and cooler tonight, in southwest portion except near the coast; southerly winds.

OFFICIAL STATES TERMS OF PEACE OPEN TO ENGLAND

England Must Pay Heavy Indemnity to Pay Germany's War Debt

RETENTION OF POLAND "FREEDOM OF THE SEAS"

Russian Evacuation of Balkans and a Free Hand in Turkey

Washington, Nov. 4.—"When England begins to talk peace, the war will be near to a close. Germany looks to England to open the discussion. Germany's terms are already formulated. An official, reflecting German Ambassador Von Bernstorff's views thus commented today, at the same time outlining the German terms as follows: A heavy indemnity to pay Germany's war debt.

Retention of Poland, to become an autonomous state with a customs alliance, and the retention of other French and Russian territory until the indemnity is paid.

Restoration of at least a part of Germany's colonies, probably all of them.

Absolute "freedom of the seas." Russia's evacuation of the Balkans with complete Austro-German control there.

Permission to modernize Turkey without interference.

Germany to give up Belgium, as it "does not care to assimilate her."

These are the only terms agreeable to Germany, the official said. Easier terms were possible a year ago; even harsher ones will be Germany's demand a year from now.

Germany, he said, expects the allies to pay her war bill.

England can now make peace, quit the war and still be "even with the game"—barring, of course, her killed and her debts, the official said.

But wouldn't peace at such a price constitute total defeat for the allies?" it was suggested.

"It would," he replied, "but it will be a greater defeat a year hence. The allies must see that they cannot drive the Germans from France, and the same situation is true of Russia."

"Already England is preparing to abandon the Dardanelles. She admits she is beaten there. Isn't this an indication that she will soon be forced to admit the same on the western front?"

"France and Russia cannot make peace. They will continue to fight until they are actually beaten down. Italy will do likewise. Germany, however, does not expect to beat England to her knees. She expects England to be wise enough to quit before she is ruined."

When Ambassador Von Bernstorff was asked to ratify the official's views, he smilingly declined. There is reason to believe, however, that the envoy's opinion differs little from the official's.

Still Talk Peace.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Peace talk is still in the air, despite denials from belligerent capitals.

Germany is generally credited with starting the reports, but the Mattino today asserted that the allied representatives will meet Prince Von Buelow at Lucerne, Switzerland, to discuss peace terms in preliminary manner. Diplomatic circles, however, did not credit the story.

Monsignor Marchetti, the pope's representative in Switzerland, is reported to be canvassing peace with Von Buelow, and the Information stated that a certain cardinal is en route to Switzerland with a letter from the pope to Von Buelow, presumably on the peace subject.

Count Ehrensvard, the Swedish minister at Bern, one of the most prominent neutrals, is reported promoting the peace movement, but other neutral diplomats are said to be ready to act.

Brand Whitlock Is Coming Home

Washington, Nov. 4.—The official explanation that Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium, is returning home on leave of absence because of ill health, was generally accepted here today. Rumors persisted, however, that the request for a vacation was the result of the popular German unfavor in which he found himself as a result of his activities in behalf of Miss Edith Cavell, English woman executed at Brussels.

ALBANY EDITOR MARRIES

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—With the marriage here of Miss Mabel Lane, of Harrisburg, Ore., and E. M. Reagan, publisher of the Evening Herald, Albany, Ore., the fame of San Francisco as a "city of weddings" is added to today. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Charles Frederick Aked at the First Congregational church yesterday afternoon.

MAY FORCE HAND OF GREECE'S KING

He Has Won Twice But It Is
Doubtful If He Can Win
Again

By J. W. T. Mason.
(Written for the United Press.)

New York, Nov. 4.—If the Greek cabinet crisis probably means that former Premier Venizelos has decided to try to control again the government and to plunge Greece into the war, the allies may, as a matter of fact plan a coup d'etat and rally the Greek people against the king's policy of neutrality.

If the boldness of such a move succeeds it would have a lightning effect on the situation and mean Great Britain's recovery of a prestige in the Balkans, lost through diplomatic failures.

It has been reported that Germany is exerting pressure on King Constantine to order demobilization. Once issued, such an order would mean that Grecian participation in the conflict would become too remote for practical consideration.

Probably the allies decided on a quick test of strength between Venizelos and the king is well chosen. If this is true their time is well chosen.

The landing of the allies at Salonika stirred Greek sympathizers for the allies. Moreover, the difficulties of the Germans in moving on Nish, and the lack of brilliant Bulgarian victories must suggest to the Greeks the probability of victory for their army if they enter with the allies.

Nevertheless it is not certain that the king and his policy can be beaten. In two previous conflicts of opinion over neutrality, he won. And, the strongest weapon the king has is the argument that Venizelos is inspired by foreigners. Such an appeal may have its effect. But, if it fails to stir resentment against him, Greece may yet attack the Bulgarians, if not indeed the Austro-Germans.

SEEMS SURE GREECE WILL TAKE PLUNGE

If She Adds Her 400,000
Troops to Allies, Rumania
Likely to Follow

Paris, Nov. 4.—That Greece will plunge into the war against Bulgaria was regarded today as almost certain following the overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet.

Eleutherios Venizelos, who assuredly will step back into the position of premier he held before Zaimis replaced him, is a war advocate and favors the allies. Presumably, if he is again premier he will force Greece into the war very quickly.

Nevertheless, King Constantine forced Venizelos' resignation some months ago, and a general election returned him and his war party to power. Constantine, however, still avoided hostilities, and when the matter came to a second showdown, Venizelos again resigned. Zaimis was named premier instead of having another election.

That the king will continue to resist the war party and its leader in view of the latest developments is deemed unlikely here.

Greece can send into the field 400,000 fully equipped troops. Her plunge, it is believed likely would determine Rumania to throw her lot with the allies.

VANCOUVER WILL INVEST

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—Vancouver is going to contribute millions of dollars to Canada's first war loan if the predictions of more than a score of bank managers and other local financial men are an indication of the sentiment of the people.

On deposit in the savings banks and elsewhere in this city there is said to be between \$25,000,000 and \$45,000,000 drawing about four per cent interest. A large proportion of this amount is to be sent to Ottawa to be used to equip Canadians on the fighting fronts in Europe.

VILLA IS WHIPPED WILL SPLIT ARMY INTO SMALL BANDS

Two Thousand Yaqui Indians
Will Conduct a Guerrilla
War in Mexico

BANDITS WILL PLUNDER ALL NORTHERN MEXICO

Three Hundred Cavalrymen
Desert and Will Become
Bandits

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Colonel Martinez, of the Villista army, who crossed the border and surrendered to American forces here today, declares that General Villa will split his troops into small scouting parties at Naco Sonora, and send them out on raiding expeditions designed to spread death and terror all through northwestern Mexico. Villa has abandoned his attack on Agua Prieta, having lost 1,000 men in repeated vain assaults.

Villa and his staff camped last night at Anavachiki pass, two miles south of Douglas, and today resumed the march to Naco. A large supply of provisions is said to be awaiting their arrival there.

Two thousand Yaqui Indians, who participated in the fighting around Agua Prieta, deserted the Villa banner today and, led by General Urbalejo and General Acosta, set out on a campaign of guerrilla warfare of their own.

Three hundred Villista cavalrymen have deserted and entered the mountains, presumably with the intention of becoming bandits.

Funston Praises Bravery. Washington, Nov. 4.—Tribute to the bravery and tenacity of the threadbare, thirsting and suffering Villista forces repulsed before Agua Prieta, was paid in General Funston's official report to the war department dated last night.

The report follows: "The whereabouts of General Villa and his main force tonight is unknown. There are persistent rumors that he has fled to Caballeros, 18 miles south of here where there is ample water, and that he is recuperating his men in order to return the attack, but a small detachment of his force with some wagons reached Naco and is purchasing food, while an officer east of Naco reports seeing about 4,000 camped across the border from Osborna."

Villa's force consists of about 12,000 men, 300 guns and an unknown number of machine guns. His men suffered terribly during operations here from their utmost to prevent injuring Americans. General Calles' men (Carranzistas) committed the principal faults and I could not in fairness open on Villa without treating Calles the same."

Explaining his failure to fire across the boundary in keeping with authority from Washington to do so, bullets from Agua Prieta landed in Douglas, Funston said:

"It may not be understood at the war department why, in view of existing orders, I have not fired upon the contending parties, considering the fact that some bullets and shells struck on the American side and three men of the Seventh infantry were wounded."

"I did not fire because it was evident that both commanders were doing their utmost to prevent injuring Americans. General Calles' men (Carranzistas) committed the principal faults and I could not in fairness open on Villa without treating Calles the same."

Douglas Again Normal. Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—General Francisco Villa's armies were still somewhere near Agua Prieta today but whether they intended another attack after having been heavily repulsed repeatedly, or whether they were actually in retreat was a matter of speculation.

General E. P. Calles, commanding the Carranzistas in Agua Prieta, maintained a vigilant watch. Douglas went back to work, schools reopened, and things became normal generally. A little adobe Carranzista officer found shattered by a shell. In the midst of the debris lay the bodies of two babies, a Mexican woman, a parrot and a dog.

Villa Shot Two Mormons. El Paso, Texas, Nov. 4.—Shot in cold blood by General Villa, the bodies of two American Mormons today reached Casa Grande.

The rebel chieftain had impressed them into service at Casa Grande to haul ammunition to Agua Prieta for the Villista-Carranzista battle there. Upon reaching Ojitos Pass, they asked Villa for their release, but the general's reply was to shoot them both point-blank. A friend loaded the bodies upon a wagon and returned them to their families at Casa Grande.

One of the men belonged to the Taylor family.

Servin is the Juarez of Europe; all fighting must go there to make a fresh start.